Science Chapter 5 Study Guide

Vocabulary: Ecosystem, population, community, niche, habitat, and biome.

Name and give characteristics of 6 Land Biomes: Tropical Rainforest, Deciduous Forest, Grassland, Taiga, Desert and Tundra Land Biomes.

Water Ecosystems: Describe and give characteristics of Rivers, Wetlands, Coral Reefs and The Deep Sea.

What do all organisms need to live?

Why can’t river animals live in the ocean?

Be able to name the conditions for Coral Reefs to thrive: Warm shallow water, where sunlight can penetrate.

How do Organisms interact? Be able to discuss why organisms compete.

Symbiosis and the 4 different relationships: Be able to give examples and explain them.

1. One species is helped the other not affected: The buffalo and cattle egret(bird).
2. Second kind of symbiosis is both organisms are helped: Microorganisms inside buffalo’s intestines help the digestive system of the buffalo and the microorganisms live off of the food in the intestines.
3. Third type of symbiosis has an organism called a parasite inside a buffalo’s or the Host’s body that may cause the buffalo/host harm. The buffalo may become weak and sick.
4. Fourth type of symbiosis has one organism not just helped, but it needs a partner for survival. Lichen ‘s fungus needs the food created by the bacteria from the sun.

Every organism needs energy in order to live. Energy moves through an ecosystem through food  
chains, energy chains, or food webs.

Producers make their own food for energy.

Consumers cannot make their own food. They usually eat other organisms to get energy to live  
and grow. All animals are consumers. Herbivores eat plants and carnivores eat other animals.

Decomposers eat waste or dead organisms.